

ESTABLISHED IN 1863.

SUBSCRIPTION LIST.

G. S. TAYLOR
GENERAL NEWS AGENT.
506, Washington Street, 506,
OPPOSITE WASHINGTON MARKET,
SAN FRANCISCO.

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENT
TO SUBSCRIBERS TO ATLANTIC PAPERS AND
MAGAZINES.

I would call the attention of the Public of the Pacific Coast to the following List of American and Foreign PERIODICALS which I am now in regular receipt of, and which they may depend upon receiving by the earliest convenience.

ATLANTIC PERIODICALS.

Harper's Monthly Magazine, \$1.00	2.00
Godey's Lady's Book, 4.00	2.00
Atlantic Monthly, 4.00	2.00
Our Young Folks' Magazine, 2.50	1.50
Spare Hours Magazine, 2.50	1.50
Leslie's Lady's Magazine, 4.00	2.00
Peterson's Mirror of Fashion, 4.00	2.00
Hours at Home, 2.50	1.50
Arthur's Home Magazine, 2.50	1.50
Ladies' Friend Magazine, 2.50	1.50
Ladies' Repository, 4.00	2.00
New York Old Guard, 4.00	2.00
Monthly Novelist, 2.50	1.50
American Miscellany, 3.00	1.50
Electric Magazine, 6.00	3.00
Hunt's Merchant's Magazine, 6.00	3.00
Banker's Magazine, 6.00	3.00
Le Bon Ton, 8.00	4.00
De Bow's Review, 6.00	3.00
Catholic World Magazine, 6.00	3.00
The Northern Light, 8.00	4.00
Braithwaite's Retrospect, 3.00	1.50
Hall's Journal of Health, 2.00	1.25
Bell's Magazine, 2.00	1.25
Physical Journal, 2.50	1.50
Yankee Notions—Comic, 2.00	1.00
Lady's Budget of Fun—Comic, 2.00	1.00
Nin-Nax—Comic, 2.00	1.00
Merryman's Monthly, 2.00	1.00
Comic Monthly, 2.00	1.00
Plumy Phellow—Comic, 2.00	1.00
The Nursery Mother's Magazine, 3.00	1.50
American Agriculturist, 3.00	1.50
Monthly Parts—All the Year Round, 7.00	3.50
" Once a Week, 7.00	3.50
" Every Saturday, 7.00	3.50
" Chimney Corner, 7.00	3.50
" Boys and Girls' Ill'd., 4.00	2.00
N. Y. Herald for California, 2.00	1.00
Police Gazette, 5.00	2.50
Clipper, 5.00	2.50
Home Journal, 4.00	2.00
Weekly Tribune, 4.00	2.00
N. Y. Times, 5.00	3.00
Sunday Times, 4.00	2.00
Sunday Mercury, 4.00	2.00
Sunday Despatch, 4.00	2.00
Weekly Times, 4.00	2.00
Independent, 4.00	2.00
Leader, 5.00	2.50
Ledger, 4.00	2.00
Leslie's Pictorial, 5.00	2.50
Chimney Corner, Ill'd., 5.00	2.50
Day Book, 4.00	2.00
News—Democratic, 4.00	2.00
Freeman's Journal, 4.00	2.00
Metropolitan Record, 4.00	2.00
Harper's Weekly, 5.00	2.50
Irish People, F. B. O'gan, 4.00	2.00
Leidt's Zeitung, (German man), 5.00	2.50
Staats Zeitung, (German man), 5.00	2.50
Demokrat, (German), 4.00	2.00
Criminal Zeitung, (German), 5.00	2.50
Irish American, 4.00	2.00
Scientific American, Ill-illustrated, 4.00	2.00
Artisan, 4.00	2.00
American Journal of Mining, 4.00	2.00
National Freeman, 3.50	1.75
Wilted Spirit of the Times, 6.00	3.00
Family Herald, 2.00	1.00
Field, 3.00	1.50
Turf, Field, and Farm, 6.00	3.00
Round Table, 6.00	3.00
Riverside Magazine for The Nation, 6.00	3.00
Army and Naval J'nal, 6.00	3.00
Weekly, 4.00	2.00
Literary Almanac, Ill'd., 6.00	3.00
Mercury, 4.00	2.00
Scottish American J'nal, 6.00	3.00
Echo d'Italia, (Italian), 8.00	4.00
Le Courier des Etats Unis, (French), 8.00	4.00
Leslie's Boys and Girls, 3.00	1.50
Illustrated, 3.00	1.50
Deinor's Young A'ce, 2.00	1.00
Sabbath at Home, 3.50	1.75
Riverside Magazine for Young Folks, 4.00	2.00
The Galaxy Semi-Monthly, 3.50	1.75
Oliver Optics, 3.50	1.75
Leslie's Illustration American, 16.00	8.00
Country Gentleman, 4.00	2.00
Boston Weekly Journal, 4.00	2.00
Every Saturday, 5.00	2.50
Wide World, 3.00	2.00
American Union, 4.00	2.00
Flag of Our Union, 5.00	2.50
Observer Mail, 2.00	1.00
Waverly Magazine, 6.00	3.00
True Flag, 4.00	2.00
Literary Companion, 4.00	2.00
Illustrated, 4.00	2.00
Investigator, (Liberal), 3.50	1.75
Transcript, 3.50	1.75
American News, Ill'd., 6.00	3.00
Ill-illustrated Police News, 6.00	3.00
Philadelphia Evening Post, 4.00	2.00
Saturday Evening Post, 4.00	2.00
Sunday Despatch, 4.00	2.00
Cincinnati Weekly Commercial, 4.00	2.00
St. Louis Weekly Republican, 4.00	2.00
New Bedford Mercury, 4.00	2.00
Indiana State Journal, 4.00	2.00
Ohio Statesman, 4.00	2.00
Ohio Citizen, 4.00	2.00
Diebold Free Press, 4.00	2.00
Chicago Tribune, 4.00	2.00
Times, 4.00	2.00
La Crosse Democrat, (Winona), 4.00	2.00
Argus, 4.00	2.00
Portland Transcript, 4.00	2.00
Providence Journal, 4.00	2.00
Harford Times, 4.00	2.00
Southern Papers and Magazines, 4.00	2.00
Louisville Weekly Journal, 4.00	2.00
Baltimore Weekly Sun, 4.00	2.00

P. Y.
ESTABLISHED IN 1863.
GENERAL NEWS AGENT.
506, Washington Street, 506,
OPPOSITE WASHINGTON MARKET,
SAN FRANCISCO.

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENT
TO SUBSCRIBERS TO ATLANTIC PAPERS AND
MAGAZINES.

I would call the attention of the Public of the Pacific Coast to the following List of American and Foreign PERIODICALS which I am now in regular receipt of, and which they may depend upon receiving by the earliest convenience.

ATLANTIC PERIODICALS.

Harper's Monthly Magazine, \$1.00	2.00
Godey's Lady's Book, 4.00	2.00
Atlantic Monthly, 4.00	2.00
Our Young Folks' Magazine, 2.50	1.50
Spare Hours Magazine, 2.50	1.50
Leslie's Lady's Magazine, 4.00	2.00
Peterson's Mirror of Fashion, 4.00	2.00
Hours at Home, 2.50	1.50
Arthur's Home Magazine, 2.50	1.50
Ladies' Friend Magazine, 2.50	1.50
Ladies' Repository, 4.00	2.00
New York Old Guard, 4.00	2.00
Monthly Novelist, 2.50	1.50
American Miscellany, 3.00	1.50
Electric Magazine, 6.00	3.00
Hunt's Merchant's Magazine, 6.00	3.00
Banker's Magazine, 6.00	3.00
Le Bon Ton, 8.00	4.00
De Bow's Review, 6.00	3.00
Catholic World Magazine, 6.00	3.00
The Northern Light, 8.00	4.00
Braithwaite's Retrospect, 3.00	1.50
Hall's Journal of Health, 2.00	1.25
Bell's Magazine, 2.00	1.25
Physical Journal, 2.50	1.50
Yankee Notions—Comic, 2.00	1.00
Lady's Budget of Fun—Comic, 2.00	1.00
Nin-Nax—Comic, 2.00	1.00
Merryman's Monthly, 2.00	1.00
Comic Monthly, 2.00	1.00
Plumy Phellow—Comic, 2.00	1.00
The Nursery Mother's Magazine, 3.00	1.50
American Agriculturist, 3.00	1.50
Monthly Parts—All the Year Round, 7.00	3.50
" Once a Week, 7.00	3.50
" Every Saturday, 7.00	3.50
" Chimney Corner, 7.00	3.50
" Boys and Girls' Ill'd., 4.00	2.00
N. Y. Herald for California, 2.00	1.00
Police Gazette, 5.00	2.50
Clipper, 5.00	2.50
Home Journal, 4.00	2.00
Weekly Tribune, 4.00	2.00
N. Y. Times, 5.00	3.00
Sunday Times, 4.00	2.00
Sunday Mercury, 4.00	2.00
Sunday Despatch, 4.00	2.00
Weekly Times, 4.00	2.00
Independent, 4.00	2.00
Leader, 5.00	2.50
Ledger, 4.00	2.00
Leslie's Pictorial, 5.00	2.50
Chimney Corner, Ill'd., 5.00	2.50
Day Book, 4.00	2.00
News—Democratic, 4.00	2.00
Freeman's Journal, 4.00	2.00
Metropolitan Record, 4.00	2.00
Harper's Weekly, 5.00	2.50
Irish People, F. B. O'gan, 4.00	2.00
Leidt's Zeitung, (German man), 5.00	2.50
Staats Zeitung, (German man), 5.00	2.50
Demokrat, (German), 4.00	2.00
Criminal Zeitung, (German), 5.00	2.50
Irish American, 4.00	2.00
Scientific American, Ill-illustrated, 4.00	2.00
Artisan, 4.00	2.00
American Journal of Mining, 4.00	2.00
National Freeman, 3.50	1.75
Wilted Spirit of the Times, 6.00	3.00
Family Herald, 2.00	1.00
Field, 3.00	1.50
Turf, Field, and Farm, 6.00	3.00
Round Table, 6.00	3.00
Riverside Magazine for The Nation, 6.00	3.00
Army and Naval J'nal, 6.00	3.00
Weekly, 4.00	2.00
Literary Almanac, Ill'd., 6.00	3.00
Mercury, 4.00	2.00
Scottish American J'nal, 6.00	3.00
Echo d'Italia, (Italian), 8.00	4.00
Le Courier des Etats Unis, (French), 8.00	4.00
Leslie's Boys and Girls, 3.00	1.50
Illustrated, 3.00	1.50
Deinor's Young A'ce, 2.00	1.00
Sabbath at Home, 3.50	1.75
Riverside Magazine for Young Folks, 4.00	2.00
The Galaxy Semi-Monthly, 3.50	1.75
Oliver Optics, 3.50	1.75
Leslie's Illustration American, 16.00	8.00
Country Gentleman, 4.00	2.00
Boston Weekly Journal, 4.00	2.00
Every Saturday, 5.00	2.50
Wide World, 3.00	2.00
American Union, 4.00	2.00
Flag of Our Union, 5.00	2.50
Observer Mail, 2.00	1.00
Waverly Magazine, 6.00	3.00
True Flag, 4.00	2.00
Literary Companion, 4.00	2.00
Illustrated, 4.00	2.00
Investigator, (Liberal), 3.50	1.75
Transcript, 3.50	1.75
American News, Ill'd., 6.00	3.00
Ill-illustrated Police News, 6.00	3.00
Philadelphia Evening Post, 4.00	2.00
Saturday Evening Post, 4.00	2.00
Sunday Despatch, 4.00	2.00
Cincinnati Weekly Commercial, 4.00	2.00
St. Louis Weekly Republican, 4.00	2

Post-Office Notifications.

Intimations.

MAILS will close:—
For SWATOW, AMoy & FOOCHOW.—
Per "DOUGLAS" at 7.30 A.M., on Sunday, the 16th instant.

For SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.—
Per "CLAN ALPINE," on Saturday, the 22nd instant, at 1 P.M.

For SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.—
Per "LIGHTNING," at 1 P.M., on Saturday, the 22nd instant.

MAILS BY THE "MALACCA."—
The Contract Packet "MALACCA" will be despatched with the usual Mails for Europe, &c., on WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant, at 7 A.M., and the Post Office will open for the reception of Ordinary Letters, Letters for Registration, Newspapers, Books, &c., until 9 P.M. on the 25th inst.: Letters, &c., may be posted in the night box from 9 P.M. on the 25th inst. until 5 A.M. on the following morning.

All Letters posted between 5 and 6 A.M. on the 26th inst. will be chargeable in addition to the usual postage, with a Late Fee of 18 cents.

The latest time for posting Letters at this Office is 6 A.M. and for Newspapers, Books, or Pictures 5 A.M. on the 26th inst.

Further late letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom via Mauritius or to Singapore may be posted on board the Packet from 6.30 to 6.50 A.M. on payment of a late fee of 18 cents each, in addition to the postage, after which no Letters can be received.

Sealed Boxes containing the correspondence of Box Holders will be received at the window set apart for the purpose, on the East Side of the building. All correspondence for places to which payment is compulsory must be prepaid in Hongkong Postage Stamps.

Inadequately stamped Letters addressed to the United Kingdom will be sent on charged with a fine of One Shilling in addition to the postage.

Letters posted after 5 A.M. on the 26th inst. will not be forwarded, unless the Late Fee as well as the postage is prepaid.

Letters insufficiently stamped or unstamped addressed to places to which they cannot be forwarded unpaid, will be opened and returned to the writer as early as possible, but no guarantee can be given that such Letters, if posted after 9 P.M. on the 25th inst., will be returned until after the mail is closed.

Postage Stamps should be placed on the upper right hand corner of the correspondence, except in cases where they may be used in payment of "Late Fee," when the Stamp or Stamps representing the late fee should be placed on the lower left-hand corner.

All transactions in fractional parts of a Dollar will be conducted in the Coins prescribed by Ordinance 1, of 1864, and the Proclamation of the 22nd January, 1864, and no other Coins, but those theron specified will either be received or given in change as fractional parts of a Dollar.

Payment for Postage Stamps must be made in the current Dollars of the Colony or Bank Notes.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post-Office,
Hongkong, February 12, 1868.

Wm. T. COLEMAN & CO.,
SHIPPING & COMMISSION
MERCHANTS.
New York, SAN FRANCISCO,
117, Front St., California & Front St.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post-Office,
Hongkong, February 3, 1868.

[COPY.]
From London To Point de Galle,
Post-master Bayley.
Advise Australian Post-masters and Company Agents that a more favorable arrangement of dates for Australian Mail than that shown by time table has been made. Onward (outward) Mail for China and Australia will leave seven days later (later) than dates in time table; homeward Australian Mail will leave on (one) day earlier than in time table. First outward Mail to Australia on the new plan will leave Southampton twenty first of March; 1st homeward Mail from Australia under new plan will leave Sydney twenty eighth of March. Stay of Vessels at Caylon will be avoided. Intervals for replies in Australia and London will be much shortened. Advise also Bombay, Calcutta, and China. Particulars by to-day's Mail.

10. 1 P.M.
13. 1.65
(Signed) THOS. AUSTIN,
In Charge.
Tel. Office,
Galle, 13th January, 1868.
True Copy.
(Signed) F. BAYLEY,
Agent.

Intimations.

NOTICE.—
OUR Shipchandlery Business has now been removed to Praya, No. 30 and 31, the Premises formerly occupied by Messrs. PETERSEN Brothers & Co., Successors to Messrs. JOHN STURGE & CO.

REYNVAAN BODATZ & CO.
Hongkong, February 3, 1868.

NOTICE.—
THE OFFICES of Messrs. AUGUSTINE HORN & CO. have this day been removed to their old Premises adjoining the Cathedral.

Hongkong, December 28, 1867.

REMOVAL.—
THE Undersigned has this day removed their STORE from Praya, East to the PREMISES No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD Central, formerly occupied by the CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.

JOHN S. LAPATIK, Secretary.
Hongkong, 6th December, 1867.

NOTICE.—
THE OFFICE of the Undersigned is removed to GAOB Street, Corner Lyndhurst Terrace.

REYNVAAN BODATZ & CO.
Hongkong, January 2, 1868.

NOTICE.—
THE Undersigned has this day removed their STORE from Praya, East to the PREMISES No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD Central, formerly occupied by the CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.

JOHN S. LAPATIK, Secretary.
Hongkong, 6th December, 1867.

NOTICE.—
THE OFFICE of the Undersigned is removed to GAOB Street, Corner Lyndhurst Terrace.

REYNVAAN BODATZ & CO.
Hongkong, January 2, 1868.

Intimations.

PUBLISHED weekly.—Subscription (Exclusive of postage) Ths. 12 per annum; payable in advance.

SUPREME COURT
AND CONSULAR GAZETTE.

LAW REPORTER FOR THE SUPREME AND PROVINCIAL COURTS OF CHINA AND JAPAN.

THE Gazette is a General Weekly Newspaper, containing Officially Revised Reports of Cases heard at the Supreme and Consular Courts, Police Cases, and Proceedings in Bankruptcy; Original Articles; Notes and Queries on Legal points; Reports of Public Meetings; News of the World, Commercial Summary, &c., &c.

Advertisements will be charged Ths. 1 per 10 lines, for the first insertion, and 6c. per 10 lines, for each subsequent insertion.

Shanghai, January, 1867.

GEORGE GLASSE,

FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO KINGSFORD & CO., PICCADILLY, LONDON, AND 28, PLACE VENDOME, PARIS)

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS
SUPPLIED & REFITTED.
Hongkong, May 1, 1867.

LILLINGWORTH & CO., having established themselves at West Point, next below the HONGKONG and CHINA CO., are prepared to do all kinds of ENGINE AND BOILER WORK.

SHIPSMITH'S WORK
of any description.

They have also erected a FOUNDRY on the Premises, and are prepared to execute all kinds of IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS.

And hope that by a strict attention to business and moderate charges, to merit a share of the public patronage.

Hongkong, August 22, 1867.

Mr. WILLIAM GASKELL,
ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR, PROCTOR
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

REMOVED TO NO. 2, CLUB CHAMBERS
D'ARLAC Street.

Opposite Messrs. D'ARLAC & PRAIRIE & CO.
Hongkong, August 22, 1867.

TO HOUSE-KEEPERS & SHIP-
MASTERS.

PATERSON & HANDLEY,
House and Ship Plumbers, Copper,
and Zinc Workers, and Gas Fitters,
16, Queen's Road, West, and
Acheong's Yard, Praya West.
Hongkong, November 4, 1867.

BOWRA & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS, SHIP CHANDLERS, SAL-
MACKERS, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

Water Boats in constant readiness to supply
Ships with Pure Fresh Water,
Seals made and repaired on the Premises.

Wm. T. COLEMAN & CO.,
SHIPPING & COMMISSION
MERCHANTS.

New York, SAN FRANCISCO,
117, Front St., California & Front St.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post-Office,
Hongkong, February 12, 1868.

[COPY.]

From London To Point de Galle,
Post-master Bayley.

Advise Australian Post-masters and Company Agents that a more favorable arrangement of dates for Australian Mail than that shown by time table has been made. Onward (outward) Mail for China and Australia will leave seven days later (later) than dates in time table; homeward Australian Mail will leave on (one) day earlier than in time table. First outward Mail to Australia on the new plan will leave Southampton twenty first of March; 1st homeward Mail from Australia under new plan will leave Sydney twenty eighth of March. Stay of Vessels at Caylon will be avoided. Intervals for replies in Australia and London will be much shortened. Advise also Bombay, Calcutta, and China. Particulars by to-day's Mail.

10. 1 P.M.
13. 1.65
(Signed) THOS. AUSTIN,
In Charge.
Tel. Office,
Galle, 13th January, 1868.
True Copy.
(Signed) F. BAYLEY,
Agent.

Intimations.

NOTICE.—
OUR Shipchandlery Business has now been removed to Praya, No. 30 and 31, the Premises formerly occupied by Messrs. PETERSEN Brothers & Co., Successors to Messrs. JOHN STURGE & CO.

REYNVAAN BODATZ & CO.
Hongkong, February 3, 1868.

NOTICE.—
THE OFFICES of Messrs. AUGUSTINE HORN & CO. have this day been removed to their old Premises adjoining the Cathedral.

Hongkong, December 28, 1867.

REMOVAL.—
THE Undersigned has this day removed their STORE from Praya, East to the PREMISES No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD Central, formerly occupied by the CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.

JOHN S. LAPATIK, Secretary.
Hongkong, 6th December, 1867.

NOTICE.—
THE OFFICE of the Undersigned is removed to GAOB Street, Corner Lyndhurst Terrace.

REYNVAAN BODATZ & CO.
Hongkong, January 2, 1868.

NOTICE.—
THE Undersigned has this day removed their STORE from Praya, East to the PREMISES No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD Central, formerly occupied by the CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.

JOHN S. LAPATIK, Secretary.
Hongkong, 6th December, 1867.

NOTICE.—
THE Undersigned has this day removed their STORE from Praya, East to the PREMISES No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD Central, formerly occupied by the CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.

JOHN S. LAPATIK, Secretary.
Hongkong, 6th December, 1867.

NOTICE.—
THE Undersigned has this day removed their STORE from Praya, East to the PREMISES No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD Central, formerly occupied by the CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.

JOHN S. LAPATIK, Secretary.
Hongkong, 6th December, 1867.

NOTICE.—
THE Undersigned has this day removed their STORE from Praya, East to the PREMISES No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD Central, formerly occupied by the CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.

JOHN S. LAPATIK, Secretary.
Hongkong, 6th December, 1867.

NOTICE.—
THE Undersigned has this day removed their STORE from Praya, East to the PREMISES No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD Central, formerly occupied by the CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.

JOHN S. LAPATIK, Secretary.
Hongkong, 6th December, 1867.

NOTICE.—
THE Undersigned has this day removed their STORE from Praya, East to the PREMISES No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD Central, formerly occupied by the CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.

JOHN S. LAPATIK, Secretary.
Hongkong, 6th December, 1867.

NOTICE.—
THE Undersigned has this day removed their STORE from Praya, East to the PREMISES No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD Central, formerly occupied by the CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.

JOHN S. LAPATIK, Secretary.
Hongkong, 6th December, 1867.

NOTICE.—
THE Undersigned has this day removed their STORE from Praya, East to the PREMISES No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD Central, formerly occupied by the CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.

JOHN S. LAPATIK, Secretary.
Hongkong, 6th December, 1867.

NOTICE.—
THE Undersigned has this day removed their STORE from Praya, East to the PREMISES No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD Central, formerly occupied by the CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.

JOHN S. LAPATIK, Secretary.
Hongkong, 6th December, 1867.

NOTICE.—
THE Undersigned has this day removed their STORE from Praya, East to the PREMISES No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD Central, formerly occupied by the CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.

JOHN S. LAPATIK, Secretary.
Hongkong, 6th December, 1867.

NOTICE.—
THE Undersigned has this day removed their STORE from Praya, East to the PREMISES No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD Central, formerly occupied by the CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.

JOHN S. LAPATIK, Secretary.
Hongkong, 6th December, 1867.

NOTICE.—
THE Undersigned has this day removed their STORE from Praya, East to the PREMISES No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD Central, formerly occupied by the CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.

JOHN S. LAPATIK, Secretary.
Hongkong, 6th December, 1867.

NOTICE.—
THE Undersigned has this day removed their STORE from Praya, East to the PREMISES No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD Central, formerly occupied by the CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.

JOHN S. LAPATIK, Secretary.
Hongkong, 6th December, 1867.

NOTICE.—
THE Undersigned has this day removed their STORE from Praya, East to the PREMISES No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD Central, formerly occupied by the CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.

JOHN S. LAPATIK, Secretary.
Hongkong, 6th December, 1867.

NOTICE.—
THE Undersigned has this day removed their STORE from Praya, East to the PREMISES No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD Central, formerly occupied by the CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.

JOHN S. LAPATIK, Secretary.
Hongkong, 6th December, 1867.

NOTICE.—
THE Undersigned has this day removed their STORE from Praya, East to the PREMISES No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD Central, formerly occupied by the CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.

JOHN S. LAPATIK, Secretary.
Hongkong, 6th December, 1867.

Shipping.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW.
The S. S. "DOUGLAS,"
Capt. PITMAN, will leave for the
above Ports on Sunday, the 16th
instant, at 8 A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, February 14, 1868. 15fe

FOR SAIGON.
The A 1 French Schooner
"HELENE,"
MARSEILLE, Master, will have
immediate despatch, and takes
Cargo at cheap Rates.
Apply to CARLOWITZ & Co.
Hongkong, February 14, 1868.

FOR SYDNEY.
The A French Clipper-barque
"OUBAN,"
Captain HUGUES, will have
immediate despatch as above.
For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, February 12, 1868.

FOR SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.
The British Ship
"JOSUUA BATES,"
Capt. SUDSEFF, will have
immediate despatch for the above
Ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to ROZARIO & Co.
Hongkong, December 31, 1867.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The British Ship
"CHELSEA,"
904 Tons Register, Master, having the greater part of her
Cargo engaged, will have quick
despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to BOSMAN & Co.
Hongkong, February 10, 1868.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The A 1 Amer. Clipper-ship
"JAMES GUTHRIE,"
830 Tons Register, Johnson,
Master, having the greater
part of her Cargo engaged, will have quick
despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to BOSMAN & Co.
Hongkong, January 15, 1868.

FOR NEW YORK.
The A 1 Hamburg Barque
"CERES,"
Lorenzen, Master, 388 Tons
Register, will load at Whampoa
for the above port, and has room for a
limited amount of Cargo; for which, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
Hongkong, January 6, 1868.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTERS.
The A 1 French Barque
"CASIMIR DELAVIGNE,"
Capt. Goumard, (daily expect-
ed from Yokohama), of 425 tons
register, or 10,000 piculs carrying capacity.
Apply to RYANNA BROTHERS & Co.
Hongkong, February 6, 1868.

NOTICES to Consignees.

"CARMARTHENSHIRE," from
LONDON.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-
named Vessel are requested to send
their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for
counter-signature, and take immediate de-
livery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the ves-
sel will be landed and stored at Consignee's
risk and expense.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, January 2, 1868. 10my

"SUOMI" from GLASGOW.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-
named Vessel are requested to send in their
Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for
counter-signature, and to take immediate
delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the ves-
sel will be landed and stored at Consignee's
risk and expense.

ARNEHOL KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, February 8, 1868.

"VIRGEN DEL CARMEN" from
MANILA.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-
named Vessel, will please send in their
Bills of Lading, for counter-signature, and
take immediate delivery of their goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the ves-
sel will be landed and stored at Consignee's
risk and expense.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
Hongkong, December 16, 1867.

NOTICES of Firms.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr.
A. D. MITCHELL in our Firm, ceased
on the 31st day of December, 1867.

A. FERGUSON & Co.,
Hongkong, January 3, 1868.

NOTICE.
FROM and after this date Mr. GEORGE E.
BOWMAN will act as AGENT of the
Pacific Mail Steamship Company, at this
Port.

S. L. PHELPS,
Agent.

HONGKONG, August 15, 1867.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. A.
F. D. MITCHELL in our Firm, ceased
on the 1st day of November, 1866.

A. FERGUSON & Co.,
Hongkong, January 3, 1868.

NOTICE.
About 100 piculs RATTANS.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery
in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17.
H. C. CALDWELL,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Hongkong, December 16, 1867. de 10-08

Hongkong, January 2, 1868.

Hongkong, January 2, 1868.

Notices of Firms.

DURING the absence of Mr. J. H. LADD
from the Colony, Mr. T. CUSHING
LADD is authorised to sign our firm per pro-
curation.

LADD & Co.
Hongkong, January 16, 1868. 15fe

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr.
T. KUHMANN AGHIER in our Firm ceased
on the 31st December, 1867.

SANDER & Co.

Hongkong, February 1, 1868. 20fe

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having disposed of their
Business as Shipwrights, &c. to Messrs
J. McDONALD & Co., and being about to
leave the Colony, request all parties having
any CLAIMS against them to send them in
for Payment on or before the 10th instant,
and all parties INDEBTED to the Firm
are requested to make immediate Payment.
ROSS THOMPSON & Co.

Spring Gardens, February 1, 1868.

R. THOMPSON & Co.

Hongkong, February 12, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE British Ship

"JOSUUA BATES,"

Capt. SUDSEFF, will have
immediate despatch for the above
Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ROZARIO & Co.

Hongkong, December 31, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE British Ship

"CHELSEA,"

904 Tons Register, Master, having the greater part of her
Cargo engaged, will have quick
despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BOSMAN & Co.

Hongkong, February 10, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE British Ship

"JOSUUA BATES,"

Capt. SUDSEFF, will have
immediate despatch for the above
Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ROZARIO & Co.

Hongkong, December 31, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE British Ship

"CHELSEA,"

904 Tons Register, Master, having the greater part of her
Cargo engaged, will have quick
despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BOSMAN & Co.

Hongkong, January 15, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE British Ship

"CHELSEA,"

904 Tons Register, Master, having the greater part of her
Cargo engaged, will have quick
despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BOSMAN & Co.

Hongkong, February 10, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE British Ship

"CHELSEA,"

904 Tons Register, Master, having the greater part of her
Cargo engaged, will have quick
despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BOSMAN & Co.

Hongkong, February 10, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE British Ship

"CHELSEA,"

904 Tons Register, Master, having the greater part of her
Cargo engaged, will have quick
despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BOSMAN & Co.

Hongkong, February 10, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE British Ship

"CHELSEA,"

904 Tons Register, Master, having the greater part of her
Cargo engaged, will have quick
despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BOSMAN & Co.

Hongkong, February 10, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE British Ship

"CHELSEA,"

904 Tons Register, Master, having the greater part of her
Cargo engaged, will have quick
despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BOSMAN & Co.

Hongkong, February 10, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE British Ship

"CHELSEA,"

904 Tons Register, Master, having the greater part of her
Cargo engaged, will have quick
despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BOSMAN & Co.

Hongkong, February 10, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE British Ship

"CHELSEA,"

904 Tons Register, Master, having the greater part of her
Cargo engaged, will have quick
despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BOSMAN & Co.

Hongkong, February 10, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE British Ship

"CHELSEA,"

904 Tons Register, Master, having the greater part of her
Cargo engaged, will have quick
despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BOSMAN & Co.

Hongkong, February 10, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE British Ship

"CHELSEA,"

904 Tons Register, Master, having the greater part of her
Cargo engaged, will have quick
despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BOSMAN & Co.

Hongkong, February 10, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE British Ship

"CHELSEA,"

904 Tons Register, Master, having the greater part of her
Cargo engaged, will have quick
despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BOSMAN & Co.

Hongkong, February 10, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE British Ship

"CHELSEA,"

904 Tons Register, Master, having the greater part of her
Cargo engaged, will have quick
despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BOSMAN & Co.

Hongkong, February 10, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE British Ship

"CHELSEA,"

904 Tons Register, Master, having the greater part of her
Cargo engaged, will have quick
despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BOSMAN & Co.

Hongkong, February 10, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE British Ship

"CHELSEA,"

904 Tons Register, Master, having the greater part of her
Cargo engaged, will have quick
despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BOSMAN & Co.

Hongkong, February 10, 1868.

rifles and knives, and blankets. We each provided ourselves with half a dozen biscuits, cooked the night before, and a bottle of water. As we knew we should strike the trail again at the water we expected to reach, we did not think there would be any difficulty in getting something to eat if we needed it from a train that had gone on ahead two days before.

"The day soon became intensely hot, and we plashed on, sometimes with the sand up to our ankles, but mostly (as it rained about a week before) so hard that we did not sink in it much. Occasionally there were small patches of weeds, but they were a coarse, rough kind, such as hardly any animal would eat. We did not see a living creature all the morning, except a large bird, that that soared high above us, so high that we could not tell what kind it was. In the afternoon it clouded over, and was rather cool and comfortable, so we pushed on again with a will; and I rather think we did some pretty good walking.

"At about five o'clock in the afternoon we were beginning to think we had walked fully the forty miles we set out to perform, and were looking ahead anxiously for any sign of the wagons or the trail. Our water had given out shortly after noon, and we were beginning to feel the want of it pretty severely. Occasionally we would come to slight ridges, eight or ten feet higher than the rest of the plain, and whenever we crossed one of these, we gazed anxiously around us for signs of the wagon-train or human beings. We were just crossing another, when, very nearly in the direction we were pursuing, I saw something dark-colored and like cattle, moving occasionally. We immediately came to the conclusion that they were cattle turned out to graze, so that the trail must run, and that we, probably, would find a company camped, with whom we could pass the night, and get something to drink, besides learning the news to tell our folks when they came up. The animals we saw were about three miles off, and we pressed on. In half an hour we were near enough to see that they were buffaloes, not oxen, and as we got nearer yet, we found there were about twenty of them surrounding and wallowing like pigs in some water which was in a place somewhat lower than the rest of the land and where it only stood, I now supposed until dried up by the sun.

"When we found how we were disappointed, and saw the number of the buffaloes, who did not yet appear to have seen us, we halted a few minutes behind a ridge out of their sight to consider the matter.

"My companion was much more exhausted than I, and suffered more from thirst. We

thought there was no use staying where we were, and we could not see any sign of the trail ahead of us. The buffaloes were right in our way, and if we did not make a great

"droumbidous," as he called it, round the water, they might see us anyhow, and attack us. But that was not the worst of it. We had gone so far that the trail could not be far off, so that this was probably the very water we were in search of. If we passed this, we did not know how far it was to the next, and as every moment the necessity for it became greater, we at last determined that come what we may, we must have the water at all events. There appeared to be a certainty of death from thirst if we kept on, or if we stayed where we were, even in sight of it, and the buffaloes could do no more than kill us if we attacked them without success.

"My companion had with him a rifle that was the best in the train, and was sighted very accurately. I examined the cap on it, and gave him mine, as I was the best shot, and wanted to use big at a long distance first. I then told him to get a charge for it with a tall and cap, ready to load up the instant I fired, so as to be able to use it again, if they charged on us.

"We then together crept along the side of the ridge we were on until we thought one or two of them appeared to be uneasy and to suspect our presence, as one in particular was snuffing the air occasionally.

"As there was not a stone or anything else on which to rest the rifle for the shot I intended to try, my companion sat down and let me rest the barrel on his head. We

thought we were not within two ordinary rifle-shots of them, but trusted a great deal in the name his rifle had for its efficiency at a long distance. Selecting one that ap-

peared to be very large and asleep, lying with his head directly toward us, I aimed high so that I should hit him in the fore head if the ball fell only a very little, or if it fell much, in the breast. Taking then a very long and deliberate aim I fixed.

"What was my surprise to see the beast quietly lay over upon his side, stretch out his legs, and not apparently move again. Instantly, however, the others were in commotion, and all looking directly at us. We kept on as low as we could to watch them, while my companion loaded up his rifle as quickly as possible. We then gave a shout and ran toward them. They stood still, only huddling closer together, with their heads up and sniffing the air. One of the largest, however, began pawing the ground and roaring a little, as he perceived others were but the two of us.

"We both were afraid he would get some of his spirit into the others, and that then they would charge upon us. As we went toward them, with the ball still in the air, we stopped, and nearly in to the locks, and tied our blankets to them for a shade, and passed a boiling hot day the best way we could.

"To pass the time and be as useful as possible, we cut the best parts of the youngest of the two animals into long thin strips, and laid them to dry in the sun, turning them over many times, and then we watched up and down the trail, but saw no signs of men or wagons until evening, so we passed the second night just as we had the first.

"The next day, at about eleven o'clock, the train came up with us. We showed our folks the pool of water and our blanket arrangement for filtering it. They had no objection to our buffalo meat, that by this time was thoroughly dried and seasoned, and which they loaded into the wagon, and then turned up their noses at our drinking water and laughed when we told of our fight for it, and our sufferings in the sun that day and the one before while waiting for them, for they told us that this was only an accidental pool left by the late rains, and that five miles further on, following the trail we would have come to a fine creek with plenty of shade and timber, and grass, and game and fish. We looked rather down in the mouth after that, and did not know much as we had intended.

"Upon stepping off the distance from where I had been, to where the buffalo lay, I had first shot, we found the distance to be three hundred and forty-two paces, and good long ones at that; so greatly had we been deceived in the distance, when looking over the barren sandy ground. The ball had struck him fair in the forehead on the only spot that had not mid over an inch thick on it, and after going through the entire skull had ranged through his body, lodging alongside of his kidneys. We had thought of taking the hide off, and then, however, began pawing the ground and roaring a little, as he perceived others were but the two of us.

"We both were afraid he would get some of his spirit into the others, and that then they would charge upon us. As we went toward them, with the ball still in the air, we stopped, and nearly in to the locks, and tied our blankets to them for a shade, and passed a boiling hot day the best way we could.

"To pass the time and be as useful as possible, we cut the best parts of the youngest of the two animals into long thin strips, and laid them to dry in the sun, turning them over many times, and then we watched up and down the trail, but saw no signs of men or wagons until evening, so we passed the second night just as we had the first.

"The next day, at about eleven o'clock, the train came up with us. We showed our folks the pool of water and our blanket arrangement for filtering it. They had no objection to our buffalo meat, that by this time was thoroughly dried and seasoned, and which they loaded into the wagon, and then turned up their noses at our drinking water and laughed when we told of our fight for it, and our sufferings in the sun that day and the one before while waiting for them, for they told us that this was only an accidental pool left by the late rains, and that five miles further on, following the trail we would have come to a fine creek with plenty of shade and timber, and grass, and game and fish. We looked rather down in the mouth after that, and did not know much as we had intended.

"Upon stepping off the distance from where I had been, to where the buffalo lay, I had first shot, we found the distance to be three hundred and forty-two paces, and good long ones at that; so greatly had we been deceived in the distance, when looking over the barren sandy ground. The ball had struck him fair in the forehead on the only spot that had not mid over an inch thick on it, and after going through the entire skull had ranged through his body, lodging alongside of his kidneys. We had thought of taking the hide off, and then, however, began pawing the ground and roaring a little, as he perceived others were but the two of us.

"We both were afraid he would get some of his spirit into the others, and that then they would charge upon us. As we went toward them, with the ball still in the air, we stopped, and nearly in to the locks, and tied our blankets to them for a shade, and passed a boiling hot day the best way we could.

"To pass the time and be as useful as possible, we cut the best parts of the youngest of the two animals into long thin strips, and laid them to dry in the sun, turning them over many times, and then we watched up and down the trail, but saw no signs of men or wagons until evening, so we passed the second night just as we had the first.

"The next day, at about eleven o'clock, the train came up with us. We showed our folks the pool of water and our blanket arrangement for filtering it. They had no objection to our buffalo meat, that by this time was thoroughly dried and seasoned, and which they loaded into the wagon, and then turned up their noses at our drinking water and laughed when we told of our fight for it, and our sufferings in the sun that day and the one before while waiting for them, for they told us that this was only an accidental pool left by the late rains, and that five miles further on, following the trail we would have come to a fine creek with plenty of shade and timber, and grass, and game and fish. We looked rather down in the mouth after that, and did not know much as we had intended.

"Upon stepping off the distance from where I had been, to where the buffalo lay, I had first shot, we found the distance to be three hundred and forty-two paces, and good long ones at that; so greatly had we been deceived in the distance, when looking over the barren sandy ground. The ball had struck him fair in the forehead on the only spot that had not mid over an inch thick on it, and after going through the entire skull had ranged through his body, lodging alongside of his kidneys. We had thought of taking the hide off, and then, however, began pawing the ground and roaring a little, as he perceived others were but the two of us.

"We both were afraid he would get some of his spirit into the others, and that then they would charge upon us. As we went toward them, with the ball still in the air, we stopped, and nearly in to the locks, and tied our blankets to them for a shade, and passed a boiling hot day the best way we could.

"To pass the time and be as useful as possible, we cut the best parts of the youngest of the two animals into long thin strips, and laid them to dry in the sun, turning them over many times, and then we watched up and down the trail, but saw no signs of men or wagons until evening, so we passed the second night just as we had the first.

"The next day, at about eleven o'clock, the train came up with us. We showed our folks the pool of water and our blanket arrangement for filtering it. They had no objection to our buffalo meat, that by this time was thoroughly dried and seasoned, and which they loaded into the wagon, and then turned up their noses at our drinking water and laughed when we told of our fight for it, and our sufferings in the sun that day and the one before while waiting for them, for they told us that this was only an accidental pool left by the late rains, and that five miles further on, following the trail we would have come to a fine creek with plenty of shade and timber, and grass, and game and fish. We looked rather down in the mouth after that, and did not know much as we had intended.

"Upon stepping off the distance from where I had been, to where the buffalo lay, I had first shot, we found the distance to be three hundred and forty-two paces, and good long ones at that; so greatly had we been deceived in the distance, when looking over the barren sandy ground. The ball had struck him fair in the forehead on the only spot that had not mid over an inch thick on it, and after going through the entire skull had ranged through his body, lodging alongside of his kidneys. We had thought of taking the hide off, and then, however, began pawing the ground and roaring a little, as he perceived others were but the two of us.

"We both were afraid he would get some of his spirit into the others, and that then they would charge upon us. As we went toward them, with the ball still in the air, we stopped, and nearly in to the locks, and tied our blankets to them for a shade, and passed a boiling hot day the best way we could.

"To pass the time and be as useful as possible, we cut the best parts of the youngest of the two animals into long thin strips, and laid them to dry in the sun, turning them over many times, and then we watched up and down the trail, but saw no signs of men or wagons until evening, so we passed the second night just as we had the first.

"The next day, at about eleven o'clock, the train came up with us. We showed our folks the pool of water and our blanket arrangement for filtering it. They had no objection to our buffalo meat, that by this time was thoroughly dried and seasoned, and which they loaded into the wagon, and then turned up their noses at our drinking water and laughed when we told of our fight for it, and our sufferings in the sun that day and the one before while waiting for them, for they told us that this was only an accidental pool left by the late rains, and that five miles further on, following the trail we would have come to a fine creek with plenty of shade and timber, and grass, and game and fish. We looked rather down in the mouth after that, and did not know much as we had intended.

"Upon stepping off the distance from where I had been, to where the buffalo lay, I had first shot, we found the distance to be three hundred and forty-two paces, and good long ones at that; so greatly had we been deceived in the distance, when looking over the barren sandy ground. The ball had struck him fair in the forehead on the only spot that had not mid over an inch thick on it, and after going through the entire skull had ranged through his body, lodging alongside of his kidneys. We had thought of taking the hide off, and then, however, began pawing the ground and roaring a little, as he perceived others were but the two of us.

"We both were afraid he would get some of his spirit into the others, and that then they would charge upon us. As we went toward them, with the ball still in the air, we stopped, and nearly in to the locks, and tied our blankets to them for a shade, and passed a boiling hot day the best way we could.

"To pass the time and be as useful as possible, we cut the best parts of the youngest of the two animals into long thin strips, and laid them to dry in the sun, turning them over many times, and then we watched up and down the trail, but saw no signs of men or wagons until evening, so we passed the second night just as we had the first.

"The next day, at about eleven o'clock, the train came up with us. We showed our folks the pool of water and our blanket arrangement for filtering it. They had no objection to our buffalo meat, that by this time was thoroughly dried and seasoned, and which they loaded into the wagon, and then turned up their noses at our drinking water and laughed when we told of our fight for it, and our sufferings in the sun that day and the one before while waiting for them, for they told us that this was only an accidental pool left by the late rains, and that five miles further on, following the trail we would have come to a fine creek with plenty of shade and timber, and grass, and game and fish. We looked rather down in the mouth after that, and did not know much as we had intended.

"Upon stepping off the distance from where I had been, to where the buffalo lay, I had first shot, we found the distance to be three hundred and forty-two paces, and good long ones at that; so greatly had we been deceived in the distance, when looking over the barren sandy ground. The ball had struck him fair in the forehead on the only spot that had not mid over an inch thick on it, and after going through the entire skull had ranged through his body, lodging alongside of his kidneys. We had thought of taking the hide off, and then, however, began pawing the ground and roaring a little, as he perceived others were but the two of us.

"We both were afraid he would get some of his spirit into the others, and that then they would charge upon us. As we went toward them, with the ball still in the air, we stopped, and nearly in to the locks, and tied our blankets to them for a shade, and passed a boiling hot day the best way we could.

"To pass the time and be as useful as possible, we cut the best parts of the youngest of the two animals into long thin strips, and laid them to dry in the sun, turning them over many times, and then we watched up and down the trail, but saw no signs of men or wagons until evening, so we passed the second night just as we had the first.

"The next day, at about eleven o'clock, the train came up with us. We showed our folks the pool of water and our blanket arrangement for filtering it. They had no objection to our buffalo meat, that by this time was thoroughly dried and seasoned, and which they loaded into the wagon, and then turned up their noses at our drinking water and laughed when we told of our fight for it, and our sufferings in the sun that day and the one before while waiting for them, for they told us that this was only an accidental pool left by the late rains, and that five miles further on, following the trail we would have come to a fine creek with plenty of shade and timber, and grass, and game and fish. We looked rather down in the mouth after that, and did not know much as we had intended.

"Upon stepping off the distance from where I had been, to where the buffalo lay, I had first shot, we found the distance to be three hundred and forty-two paces, and good long ones at that; so greatly had we been deceived in the distance, when looking over the barren sandy ground. The ball had struck him fair in the forehead on the only spot that had not mid over an inch thick on it, and after going through the entire skull had ranged through his body, lodging alongside of his kidneys. We had thought of taking the hide off, and then, however, began pawing the ground and roaring a little, as he perceived others were but the two of us.

"We both were afraid he would get some of his spirit into the others, and that then they would charge upon us. As we went toward them, with the ball still in the air, we stopped, and nearly in to the locks, and tied our blankets to them for a shade, and passed a boiling hot day the best way we could.

"To pass the time and be as useful as possible, we cut the best parts of the youngest of the two animals into long thin strips, and laid them to dry in the sun, turning them over many times, and then we watched up and down the trail, but saw no signs of men or wagons until evening, so we passed the second night just as we had the first.

"The next day, at about eleven o'clock, the train came up with us. We showed our folks the pool of water and our blanket arrangement for filtering it. They had no objection to our buffalo meat, that by this time was thoroughly dried and seasoned, and which they loaded into the wagon, and then turned up their noses at our drinking water and laughed when we told of our fight for it, and our sufferings in the sun that day and the one before while waiting for them, for they told us that this was only an accidental pool left by the late rains, and that five miles further on, following the trail we would have come to a fine creek with plenty of shade and timber, and grass, and game and fish. We looked rather down in the mouth after that, and did not know much as we had intended.

"Upon stepping off the distance from where I had been, to where the buffalo lay, I had first shot, we found the distance to be three hundred and forty-two paces, and good long ones at that; so greatly had we been deceived in the distance, when looking over the barren sandy ground. The ball had struck him fair in the forehead on the only spot that had not mid over an inch thick on it, and after going through the entire skull had ranged through his body, lodging alongside of his kidneys. We had thought of taking the hide off, and then, however, began pawing the ground and roaring a little, as he perceived others were but the two of us.

"We both were afraid he would get some of his spirit into the others, and that then they would charge upon us. As we went toward them, with the ball still in the air, we stopped, and nearly in to the locks, and tied our blankets to them for a shade, and passed a boiling hot day the best way we could.

"To pass the time and be as useful as possible, we cut the best parts of the youngest of the two animals into long thin strips, and laid them to dry in the sun, turning them over many times, and then we watched up and down the trail, but saw no signs of men or wagons until evening, so we passed the second night just as we had the first.

"The next day, at about eleven o'clock, the train came up with us. We showed our folks the pool of water and our blanket arrangement for filtering it. They had no objection to our buffalo meat, that by this time was thoroughly dried and seasoned, and which they loaded into the wagon, and then turned up their noses at our drinking water and laughed when we told of our fight for it, and our sufferings in the sun that day and the one before while waiting for them, for they told us that this was only an accidental pool left by the late rains, and that five miles further on, following the trail we would have come to a fine creek with plenty of shade and timber, and grass, and game and fish. We looked rather down in the mouth after that, and did not know much as we had intended.

"Upon stepping off the distance from where I had been, to where the buffalo lay, I had first shot, we found the distance to be three hundred and forty-two paces, and good long ones at that; so greatly had we been deceived in the distance, when looking over the barren sandy ground. The ball had struck him fair in the forehead on the only spot that had not mid over an inch thick on it, and after going through the entire skull had ranged through his body, lodging alongside of his kidneys. We had thought of taking the hide off, and then, however, began pawing the ground and roaring a little, as he perceived others were but the two of us.

"We both were afraid he would get some of his spirit into the others, and that then they would charge upon us. As we went toward them, with the ball still in the air, we stopped, and nearly in to the locks, and tied our blankets to them for a shade, and passed a boiling hot day the best way we could.

"To pass the time and be as useful as possible, we cut the best parts of the youngest of the two animals into long thin strips, and laid them to dry in the sun, turning them over many times, and then we watched up and down the trail, but saw no signs of men or wagons until evening, so we passed the second night just as we had the first.

"The next day, at about eleven o'clock, the train came up with us. We showed our folks the pool of water and our blanket arrangement for filtering it. They had no objection to our buffalo meat, that by this time was thoroughly dried and seasoned, and which they loaded into the wagon, and then turned up their noses at our drinking water and laughed when we told of our fight for it, and our sufferings in the sun that day and the one before while waiting for them, for they told us that this was only an accidental pool left by the late rains, and that five miles further on, following the trail we would have come to a fine creek with plenty of shade and timber, and grass, and game and fish. We looked rather down in the mouth after that, and did not know much as we had intended.

"Upon stepping off the distance from where I had been, to where the buffalo lay, I had first shot, we found the distance to be three hundred and forty-two paces, and good long ones at that; so greatly had we been deceived in the distance, when looking over the barren sandy ground. The ball had struck him fair in the forehead on the only spot that had not mid over an inch thick on it, and after going through the entire skull had ranged through his body, lodging alongside of his kidneys. We had thought of taking the hide off, and then, however, began pawing the ground and roaring a little, as he perceived others were but the two of us.

"We both were afraid he would get some of his spirit into the others, and that then they would charge upon us. As we went toward them, with the ball still in the air, we stopped, and nearly in to the locks, and tied our blankets to them for a shade, and passed a boiling hot day the best way we could.

"To pass the time and be as useful as possible, we cut the best parts

Houses and Lands.

TO LET.
TWO HOUSES on Carlton Terrace, Spring Gardens, with or without Godowns, rent moderate.
Apply to
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, 5th September, 1867.

TO LET.
N. 5, Pechili Terrace, Elgin Street.
Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, February 3, 1868.

TO LET.
N. 3, PECHILI TERRACE,
Elgin Street.
Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, January 24, 1868.

TO LET.
A N OFFICE in Godown and Comptre's Room.
Apply to
MECHERS & Co.
Hongkong, October 1, 1866.

TO LET.
THE Premises situated in Queen's Road, Stanley Street, and at present occupied by Messrs H. MARSH & Co.
For particulars, apply to
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, 5th September, 1867.

TO LET.
TWO New and Strong GODOWNS on Marine Lot No. 63.
Apply to
GAVIN THOMPSON,
at GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co's,
Hongkong, December 16, 1867.

TO LET.
A LARGE ROOM fronting the Queen's Road, suitable for either an Office or a Shop.
Apply at the
MEDICAL HALL,
Queen's Road.
Hongkong, September 20, 1867.

TO LET.
FURNISHED or unfurnished OFFICES in BANK BUILDINGS, immediately opposite the Hotel Company's Premises.
Also,
Coach HOUSE and STABLING for 5 Horses, situated on the Robinson Road; Water and Gas laid on, with the use of an Enclosed Grazing Paddock adjoining.
For further particulars, apply to
Mr. EDMUND SHARP,
Solicitor.
Hongkong, August 20, 1867.

STORAGE
CAN be had in First Class Granite Godowns at Wanchai, on very moderate Terms.
For particulars, apply to
CHARLES RIVINGTON,
At Messrs LANDSTEIN & Co's Office,
Stanley Street.
Hongkong, January 1, 1868.

TO LET.
THE PREMISES situated at Pedder's Wharf, lately occupied by Messrs AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co. Possession can be taken on the 1st of January 1868.
For further particulars, apply to
THOS. HUNT & Co.
Hongkong, December 30, 1867.

TO LET.
THE FIRST FLOOR of the House No. 94, Queen's Road Central, corner of Graham Street, consisting of three spacious Rooms, Verandahs and Outhouses, well adapted for Offices.
Apply to
WM. SCHMIDT & Co.
Gunmakers.
Hongkong, October 2, 1867.

TO LET.
A SHOP, situated in the best part of the Queen's Road, with Show Cases and Fittings complete.
N.B.—Two First Floor Rooms can be had with above, if required.
Address "Z," care of Hongkong Dispensary.
Hongkong, November 28, 1867.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.
THE Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Merchandise, in their own Boats, and to receive the same on STORAGE on First-class Granite godowns, on Moderate Terms.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
Hongkong, March 4, 1866.

TO LET.
THE extensive and eligible PREMISES, 1, Corner of Hollywood Road and Shelley Street, lately in the occupation of H. M's Government.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, September 4, 1867.

TO LET.
THE OFFICE and GODOWN situated at the corner of Wellington and Aberdeen Streets, and at present in the occupation of Messrs. LAMMERT & SANDERS.
For particulars, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, March 6, 1868.

TO LET.
Furnished or Unfurnished.
THE Dwelling HOUSE in the Albany a present occupied by Mr. N. R. MASSON. Occupation can be had in a few weeks. Application can be made to Mr. MASSON at the Albany.
Hongkong, September 25, 1867.

TO LET.
FOUR Large ROOMS on Second Floor above the Offices of the Undersigned, 44, Queen's Road, at present occupied by Messrs O. Hock & Co. Possession can be taken on the 1st of January, 1868.
For Terms, &c., apply to
C. DUBOST & Co.
Hongkong, November 6, 1867.

TO LET.
A HOUSE in Queen's Road, commanding a good view of the Harbour from the North side. The House contains eight good Rooms with Bath Rooms, Verandahs, front and back, Kitchens, Servant's Rooms and Godowns on ground floor.
Apply to
TURNER & Co.
Hongkong, February 8, 1868.

Insurances.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following Reduced Rates will be charged in future for Short period Insurances, viz.—
One month, per cent.
Three months, ”
Six months, ”

JARDINE, MATHISON & Co.
General Managers, Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, August 6, 1866.

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1838.

CAPITAL, £500,000.

Managing Agents in China, — MESSRS AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co, Hongkong, Medical Referee, — J. IVOR MURRAY, Esq., M.D.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Managing Agents for the above Company are prepared to accept risks and issue Policies on Life Assurances.
For further particulars, forms of proposals, &c., apply to

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
Managing Agents in China.
Hongkong, June, 1867.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LONDON.

Incorporated 1859.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to accept Marine risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
Hongkong, June 6, 1867.

Chinese Advertisements.

SAILING VESSELS.

REGISTRY.

REGISTRY.